



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## TRUSTEES SECTION

The Trustees Section met in the private dining room of the Antlers Hotel on Friday, June 4th. Mr. Pettingell of California acted as chairman in the absence of the chairman, Mr. Washington T. Porter. Mrs. Elizabeth Claypool Earl, president of the Indiana Public Library Commission, then made an address in which she favored a change in officers of the Section in order that different methods might be pursued in securing the attendance of trustees throughout the country. Mr. Thomas L. Montgomery withdrew his name for nomination as secretary and suggested that Mrs. Earl be elected to the office. Mrs. Earl declined nomination and Mr. Montgomery agreed to act as secretary until the election of a successor. The officers for the ensuing year were then elected; Mr. Pettingell as chairman, and Mr. Montgomery as secretary. The secretary paid a tribute to Mr. Porter, who had acted as chairman of the Section for many years. He stated that Mr. Porter had performed these duties with great inconvenience to himself and the only reason for his non-attendance was public service of the most important character in Cincinnati.

Mr. Utley was then called upon to address the Section with regard to the Enlarged Program. Mr. Utley in his remarks said that it was not a difficult matter to interest trustees in the Program because the layman was naturally inclined to extension, having interest in business affairs rather than in books and statistics. For instance, it was not probable that they should be interested in certification or standardization nor the considerations of salaries outside of their local program. In the meantime, the librarian had his local difficulties in securing enough money to properly support his own work. Therefore in his opinion directors of the district work in collecting should be trustees rather than librarians, although the librarian and his assistants should be a great help in handling details. Mr. Green

brought forward the consideration of the necessity of good books for everyone to offset the propaganda spread by socialistic literature.

Mrs. Earl lamented the fact that the American Library Association had not developed appreciably in the twenty-one years of her membership and the Enlarged Program was the first evidence of real progression. Mr. Carlton, the chairman of the Enlarged Program committee, made an appeal for unanimous approval of the "Books for Everybody" program on the ground that books are as necessary as schools. He stated that headquarters would always be open to all requests for information throughout the country. So far as he had proceeded he had found the people interested in the Program and quite willing to furnish their share of the sum desired.

On motion, it was resolved that the chairman appoint a committee to make a report at the next annual meeting on Pensions and Benefits. The chairman appointed Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Smith and another to be chosen by them. Mr. Samuel Ranck, librarian of the Public Library, Grand Rapids, spoke on Group Insurance and Mr. Nathaniel D. C. Hodges spoke on the same subject as practiced in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Graham presented the following resolution which was adopted: Resolved, That the Trustees Section of the American Library Association in conference at Colorado Springs, June 4, 1920, unanimously approves and endorses the Enlarged Program for American library service and its appeal for funds to carry forward this enterprise and considers it the duty and privilege of library trustees and library directors to do everything in their power to promote this constructive program.

Miss Sarah Crouch proposed the following resolution which was adopted: Whereas, The Trustees Section of the A. L. A. feels strongly that it is necessary to the

continuance of efficient service in libraries that library employees shall receive a more adequate compensation: Resolved, that we urge all trustees everywhere to endeavor to have salaries in their libraries so increased that the younger members shall receive a pay sufficient for a de-

cent living and that it shall be increased for experience and attainment so that the best minds may be induced to take up the work and continue in it.

On motion, the Section then adjourned.

THOMAS L. MONTGOMERY,

Secretary.

## PUBLIC DOCUMENTS ROUND TABLE

The Public Documents Round Table was held at the Antlers Hotel, Colorado Springs, Colorado, at 8.00 p.m., June 4, 1920. Mr. H. H. B. Meyer, chief bibliographer, Library of Congress, presided.

Miss Dena M. Kingsley, of the Documents Division of the Library of Congress, read a paper on STATE WAR DOCUMENTS IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

The Round Table then proceeded to a discussion of the Printing Bill. Mr. Meyer explained that the Bill represented the work of a good many years on the part of the General Printing Committee. He said that while he did not intend to attempt to interpret the Bill, he did want to give a synopsis of the sections that concern libraries. Sections 21, 22, 23 and 27 were read and commented upon. It was asked why coupons could be had from the Superintendent of Documents but not from the various departments. Mr. Meyer explained that the departments are really violating the law when they distribute documents. The law says that distribution shall be made by the Superintendent of Documents. Even the Librarian of Congress has to go outside the law to send documents direct. The intention of the law is to concentrate shipping in one place.

It was asked if documents sent to depository libraries must be kept there. Mr. Meyer stated that they are supposed to be kept there, but that the rule has not been strictly enforced.

Mr. C. Henry Smith of the University of Colorado Library stated that in order to complete the sets for his library he had called upon Congressmen extensively and

asked if they are using their full allowance of public documents. The Chairman explained that Congressmen were not as a rule using up their quota of documents, statistics showing millions left unused. It was asked if Congressmen had allotments of any and all documents, or only of current documents issued during their respective terms of office. Mr. Meyer thought that they had quotas of any documents on hand. He also explained that although the law provides that the Superintendent of Documents cannot send anything free except to depository libraries, a certain amount of discretion has been granted him by Congress.

Mr. Meyer then announced that the Round Table would proceed to the discussion of the Library Information Service Bill. He explained that the Bill was introduced in Congress last year, and that it had been discussed at the Asbury Park Conference and at the District of Columbia Library Association, where a paper had been read by the Assistant Superintendent of Public Documents. Mr. Meyer stated that although Mr. A. P. Tisdell had then opposed the Bill he had shown very fine spirit in the matter and had prepared a paper which would be read by Mr. Ferguson. The title of the paper was LIBRARY SERVICE AS SUGGESTED BY MISS EDITH GUERRIER. Miss Guerrier responded with a paper in which she explained the origin of the Bill and spoke of its great value to libraries.

Miss Woodford, in charge of Documents, Chicago Public Library, then read a paper on